UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STROBILANTHES CRISPUS AS REPELLENT AGAINST AEDES AEGYPTI

NUR AZMA BINTI ABDUL WAHAB

Project Paper Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons.)

Faculty of Health Sciences

July 2014

Declaration by Student

Project entitled "The effectiveness of Strobilanthes Crrispus as repellent against Aedes Aegypti" is a presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The project was done under the guidance of Mr.Ahmad Razali Bin Ishak as Project Supervisor and Co Supervisor Dr. Hidayatul Fathi Othman. It has been submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Bachelor in Environmental Health and Safety (Hons).

Student's Signature: (Nur Azma Binti Abdul Wahab) 2010689338

911017-02-6256

Date: 10 /7/2614

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, praise and thankful to Allah S.W.T for His guidance along the period of the time called life. Grateful thanks to ALLAH S.W.T with His Blessing and Merciful that gives me the opportunity to complete this final year project.

I would like to express my thanks to Head of Department Dr. K. Subramaniam, who gave me a lot of value and moral support.

To my respected Project Supervisor Mr. Ahmad Razali Bin Ishak person who gave me fully helpful, supportive, and advised in order to complete my research study.

I also would like to express my thanks to my lovely Co Supervisor Dr. Hidayatul, person who gave me fully helpful, supportive, advised, input and guide in order to complete my research study.

Special thanks to my family for the moral support and my lovely friends that always beside me to support and share the happiness and sorrows throughout all these years.

Last but not least, for the laboratory staffs UiTM and UKM that had been so kindly cooperate in conducting this research, your willingness to help will be appreciated. Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE STATE OF CONTENTS	
TITLE PAGE	Not Paginated
ACKNOWLDEGEMNET	Paginated as 'ii' (roman number)
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	ix
ABSTRACT	x
CHAPTER 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction to Dengue Fever	,1
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3Study Justification	7
1.4 Study Objectives	8
1.6 Conceptual Framework	9
1.7 Research Flow Process	10
1.8 Conceptual and Operation Definition	11
CHAPTER 2	13
LITERATURE REVIEW	13
2.1 Aedes Aegypti	13
2.2 Dengue Situation and Outbreak	15
2.3 Vector Control in Malaysia	16

Abstract

The Effectiveness of Strobilanthes Crispus as Repellent Against Aedes Aegypti

Nur Azma Binti Abdul Wahab

The incidence of dengue fever increased dramatically and one of major public concern in Malaysia. In 2013, the number of dengue cases in Malaysia keeps increasing. A mosquito repellent is a substance applied to skin, clothing, or other surfaces which discourages insects (and arthropods in general) from landing or climbing on that surface. Mosquito repellent is use for adult Aedes Aegypti Mosquito which the vector that cause dengue fever. The use of natural repellency is more environmentally friendly. To determine the effectiveness of selected plant extractions of Strobilanthes Crispus as mosquito repellent against Aedes Aegypti mosquito. The essential oil of Strobilanthes Crispus was obtained by soxhlet extraction. The extraction is use with methanol solvent. The essential oil from extraction of Strobilanthes Crispus be divided into different concentration and test system based on Buecher.et.al. The 15 bloodstarved female mosquito of Aedes Aegypti were removed into a test plastic cage (4 x 5 x 18 cm) and the essential oil of Strobilanthes Crispus was applied randomly onto five circles (29mm diameter) with marked area. Each marked areas on forearm was applied different concentration of 2.84 µgcm⁻², 3.22 µgcm⁻², 3.60 µgcm⁻² and 3.79 µgcm⁻² Extraction of Strobilanthes Crispus result in maximum repellency for 60s, 90s, 120s are 88.23%, 61.11% and 58.82% at concentration 3.79 µgcm⁻² compare to repellency of DEET result in 100% protection at concentration of 1.89 μ gcm⁻² . The ED₅₀ of *Strobilanthes Crispus* for 60s, 90s, 120s are 3.37 μ gcm⁻², 3.61 μ gcm⁻² and 3.60 μ gcm⁻² while for DEET 0.42 μgcm⁻², 0.30 μgcm⁻² and 0.34 μgcm⁻². For ED₉₀ of Strobilanthes Crispus for 60s, 90s and 120s are 4.22 µgcm2, 4.77 µgcm2 and 5.42 µgcm2 when compare to DEET result are 0.73 µgcm², 0.53 µgcm² 0.58 µgcm². The Strobilanthes Crispus was potential as alternative of repellent to DEET (N, N-diethyl-meta-toluamide) for controlling Aedes Aegypti Mosquito.

Keywords: Strobilanthes Crispus, Aedes Aegypti, Repllent, Effective Dose, Dengue